The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR VIRG.

(VOL. II.) THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1785. (No. 99.)

Robinson, Sanderson and Rumney,

Are now landing from on board the Hope, Captain Cragg, from Whitehaven, a fresh assortment of European GOODS, suitable for the present season, which they will dispose of on the lowest terms, at their store on Fairfax-street, by wholesale only.

Also the following articles:

IRISH mess beef in tierces,
Ditto in barrels,
Irish mess pork in ditto,
Best rose butter in firkins,
Barley in cags,
Single refined sugar,
Best Durham mustard,
Candles,
Soap,
Red port in bottles,
London porter in ditto,
Strong beer in ditto,
Pipes,
Stone and earthen ware,
Lisbon and Liverpool Salt,
Two neat sets of Mahogany chairs, 1 dozen each.

☞ They will give the best cash price for Tobacco as usual.

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1785. ‡

FOR SALE,

For cash or country produce,

TENERIFFE wine in pipes, Fayal ditto in ditto, Port ditto in hogsheads, Claret ditto in boxes, and Pimento by the bag, a variety of dry goods, and a few tons of best Swedish iron.

For charter to any port in Europe, a vessel of about 600 hogsheads burthen, British built, with a Mediterranean pass.

WILLIAM HUNTER, jun.

Dec. 7, 1785.

A CHARTER WANTED,

FOR the Brigantine BETSY, Capt. BROWN, burthen about 270 hogsheads of tobacco. She has a British Register and Mediterranean Pass, and is now at Quantico. Apply to

HUIE, REID and CO.

Dumfries, Dec. 14, 1785. ‖

LOTS to be let on Ground-Rent in this town, by Hooe and Harrison.

Alexandria, Dec. 15, 1785. ‖

To be rented until the first day of November, 1786,

THE HOUSE and LOT lately occupied by Mr. THOMAS REEDER.—The conveniencies and situation of this tenement for a publican, are inferior to none in Alexandria. Terms may be known by applying as early as possible to

SAMUEL ARELL.

Alexandria, Dec. 8, 1785.

Andrew Jamieson and Co.

Biscuit-Bakers, opposite the Printing-Office,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have lately begun the biscuit-baking business, which they intend carrying on in all its branches. They have for sale common ship bread, fine ditto, small fine ditto, equal to the Philadelphia small cag bread. They can furnish biscuit for ship stores and for exportation on the shortest notice; and they hope to merit the approbation of all who may please to favor them with their orders.

☞ An Aprentice or two are wanted for the above business.

*** A generous price will be given for ship-stuff and middlings.

Alexandria, Dec. 15, 1785.

Philip Dalby,

Has received by the ship Potomack from London,

AN assortment of cloth and silk cloaks and cardinals, stuff and silk petticoats, with a variety of low-priced printed calicoes, and a few articles of millinary, which, with the other goods he has on hand, he will dispose of for cash, certificates, or short credit.

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1785.

LOTS and HOUSES to RENT in Alexandria,

SUNDRY LOTS on Water and Wolf streets, now in the tenure of Michael Madden.—A large STORE having three floors, on Union-street near Prince-street, now in the tenure of William Hartshorne and Co. and may be had on a very short notice. The above are part of the estate of Jonathan Hall, deceased.—The terms may be known by applying to Col. George Gilpin, or the Subscriber.

A HOUSE and LOT on Fairfax street, about the length of a square below the Presbyterian Meeting-House, now in the tenure of John Harper, Taylor, and may be entered in a few days.——A large three story brick HOUSE on Fairfax-street, opposite to Joseph Janney's, where William Hartshorne and Co. keep their store, this may be entered on the first of February next and perhaps sooner.——A BRICK-YARD about a mile from the Court-House; it has a case or wall built for burning bricks, the clay and situation of the ground are very suitable for the purpose, and there is a log cabbin that may answer for a dwelling.——I have GROUND to rent for ever on different streets; also, some about a mile from the Court-House near the river, at one shilling per foot; or I will sell ground in fee-simple to any person that will find all materials and build me a house, if we can agree on the terms.—A title shall be made when the building is finished agreeable to contract. WILLIAM HARTSHORNE.

Alexandria, Dec. 15, 1785.

THE Subscriber has for sale in the town of Fredericksburg, THREE LOTS (lately enclosed) on which there are a good house with four rooms on a floor, a kitchen, meat-house, and large stable.—They are agreeably situated for a private family: For business none more so, as they have a great command of the back trade.—They are so situated as to admit of divisions, and will be disposed of as it may be most convenient.—He has also a small TRACT of LAND, about three miles from the said town, containing between 160 and 200 acres, which he will dispose of likewise.—Its situation renders it valuable to a resident in the town, being well watered and wooded, and adapted for farming.—Twelve months credit will be allowed without interest, if the money is punctually paid when it becomes due, if not, it is to bear interest from the date.—A mortgage of the premises, with bond and approved security, will be required.—The price will be made known by the Subscriber at Mount-Vernon.—An exchange for land in the County of Fairfax will be preferred.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Nov. 9, 1785.

FOR SALE,

ONE hundred acres of LAND in Fairfax County, 9 miles from Alexandria and 7 from George-Town; it lies one mile from the Falls-Church, and adjoins the plantation lately occupied and owned by Mr. John Hunter upwards of 20 acres may be made into good meadow, being well watered by Four-Mile-Run, and several excellent springs. For terms apply to Mr. WILLIAM BUSHBY in Alexandria, or the Subscriber in Baltimore, by whom an indisputable title will be given, as the contest at law respecting this land is now ended in his favor. ADAM FONERDEN.

Dec. 15, 1785.

A List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office at Alexandria, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters if not taken up before the 5th of January next,

JOHN ADAMS. Samuel Adams, care of William Bushby. Joseph Broders, 2. Joshua Birks, 2. Stephen Bowden, care of William Wright. John Bryce. Nicholas Bryce. Samuel M. Brown. John Balentine. Stiebel Baker. Richard Browing, care of Joseph Caverly. Mr. Brown. Capt. William Brown. Capt. Thomas Connoly, 3. Richard Clark, 2. William Carling. John Christie. Mathias Conrad. William Cunningham, 3. Cornelius Cunningham. Jonathan Cartwright. Henry Carberry. Francis Coffin. Mr. Coalman. George Chapman, 2. Robert Dunn. Sarah Darrell. John Duffield. Mungo Dyk, care of R. Lyle. John Dogherty. Peter Daggin, care of P. Jiles. Daniel Dymond, care of Hugh Lyle, Berkeley. Robert Evans. George Evans, care of William Duvall. William Fitzhugh. Matthew Fitzgubon. Joseph Fulmore. Ignatius Fenwick. Sarah Flaker, care of John Jolly. Mr. Fleming. Robert Ferguson. Robert Fulton. James Fletcher. Bryan Fairfax. Thomas Fitzhugh, care of Col. Gilpin. Birket Falcon, 2. William Fenner. Rev. David Griffith. Capt. Moses Griffing, care of William Hartshorne. John Gregor. John Graham. James Gibson and Samuel Donaldson. Samuel Gormly. John Hanson. William H. Hamon. Stephen Holmes, care of Thomas Glover. Elizabeth Hunter. Doctor Peter Hoak. Joseph W. Harrison. Mrs. Hannah. Alexander Hannah, care of Josiah Watson. James Holiday. Richard Hollinsbury. Andrew Jamieson. William Johnston. Henry Jennings-ham, care of Joseph Caverly. James Irwin, care of James Lownes. Charles Jones. James Keith. Doctor James Kirby. Charles Gay, alias George Knox. John Kleinhoff. James Kelly, care of Josiah Watson. William Lowry. Henry Leigh. Robert Latham. Arthur Lind. Richard Lane, George R. Leiper. Charles Lee. John M'Kinney, 4. Jeremiah Mahony, 2. Maurice Moriarty. John W. Miller. Hugh M'Cahen. John M'Clay. Alexander M'Dugal, care of William Hunter, jun. James M'Cready, care of John Hunter. Philip Marsteller. Robert Omond. Michael Osburne, care of William Bushby. Charles Polk. Thomas Pilkington. Philip Poyer. Shubael Pratt, 2. Oliver Price. Capt. Richard Quirk, care of Jesse Taylor. Benjamin Russell, care of Thomas Clementson. Thomas Read, care of William Bushby. John Remnant, care of John Chew. John Ryan, care of Cumberland Ferguson. John Royston. Thomas M. Savage. Thomas Swan. William Scot. Doctor David Stewart. James Sinclair, care of Mr. Holliday. William Sool, care of Chevalier Barber. William Shakespeare. Jacob Sloates, care of George Carrell. Capt. William Baxter Smith, and Skinner and Ramsay, care of Col. John Fitzgerald. Michael Swope. Mr. Thomas. Michael Thorne, 2. Peter Tail, care of Thomas Kirkpatrick. Thomas Tobin. Ebenezer Watson. Thomas Wharton. Leven Wales. William Wright.

Alexandria, Dec. 12, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

In Fee-Simple,

A VERY valuable LOT, advantageously situated on Prince-street—Inquire at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, Dec. 1, 1785.

TO BE LET,

A Very convenient three story brick STORE, on the north-east corner of Prince and Union streets, lately occupied by Jonathan Swift and Co. the lower story of which is now in the tenure of Edward Harper. The situation of the store for any kind of business is superior to any in this town. The terms may be known by applying to JOHN HARPER or to said EDWARD HARPER.

Alexandria, Dec. 15, 1785.

Meſſrs. RICHARDS and COMPANY,

I have encloſed you two late Acts of the Britiſh Parliament, reſpecting Tools and Tobacco, which I hope you will publiſh in your Paper, not doubting but they will be very acceptable to moſt of your Readers, eſpecially thoſe of Virginia and Maryland. Yours, &c.

CORRESPONDENT.

An Act to prohibit the Exportation to foreign Parts, of Tools and Utenſils made uſe of in the Iron and Steel Manufactures of this Kingdom; and to prevent the ſeducing of Artificers or Workmen, employed in thoſe Manufactures, to go into Parts beyond the Seas.

WHEREAS the exportation of the ſeveral tools and utenſils made uſe of in preparing, working up, and finiſhing, the iron and ſteel manufactures of this Kingdom, or either of them, will enable foreigners to work up ſuch manufactures, and thereby greatly diminiſh the exportation of the ſame from this Kingdom; therefore, for the preſerving, as much as poſſible to his Majeſty's ſubjects the benefits ariſing from thoſe great and valuable branches of trade and commerce, may it pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That if, at any time after the firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, any perſon or perſons in Great-Britain ſhall, upon any pretence whatſoever, export, load, or put on board, or pack, or cauſe or procure to be loaden, put on board, or packed, in order to be loaded or put on board of any ſhip or veſſel which ſhall be bound to ſome port or place in parts beyond the ſeas (except to Ireland) or ſhall lade, or cauſe or procure to be laden on board any boat or other veſſel, or ſhall bring or cauſe to be brought, to any quay, wharf, or other place, in order to be ſo laden or put on board any ſuch ſhip or veſſel, any tool or utenſil hereafter mentioned; that is to ſay, hand ſtamps, dog-head ſtamps, pulley ſtamps, ſtamps of all ſorts, hammers and anvils for ſtamps, ſcrews for ſtamps, iron rods for ſtamps, preſſes of all ſorts, in iron, ſteel, or other metal, which are uſed for giving impreſſions to metal, or any parts of theſe ſeveral articles; preſſes of all ſorts called cutting-out preſſes, beds and punches to be uſed therewith; piercing preſſes of all ſorts, beds and punches to be uſed therewith, either in parts or pieces, or fitted together; iron or ſteel dies to be uſed in ſtamps or preſſes either with or without impreſſions on them; rollers of caſt iron, wrought iron, or ſteel, for rolling of metal, and frames for the ſame; flaſks or caſting moulds, and boards uſed therewith; lathes of all ſorts for turning, burniſhing, poliſhing, either the whole together, or ſeparate parts thereof; lathe ſtrings, poliſhing bruſhes, ſcoring or ſhading engines, preſſes for horn buttons, dies for horn buttons, ſheers for cutting of metal, rolled ſteel, rolled metal with ſilver thereon, parts of buttons not fitted up into buttons, or in any unfiniſhed ſtate; engines for chaſing, ſtocks for caſting buckles, buttons, and rings; caſt iron anvils and hammers for forging mills for iron and copper; roles, ſlitters, beds, pillars and frames for ſlitting mills; die-ſinking tools of all ſorts, engines for making button ſhanks, laps of all ſorts, drilling engines, tools for pinching of glaſs, engines for covering of whips, poliſhing bruſhes, bars of metal covered with gold, or ſilver, iron or ſteel ſcrew plates, pins and ſtocks for making ſcrews, or any other tool or utenſil whatſoever, which now are, is, or at any time or times hereafter ſhall or may be uſed in, or proper for the preparing, working, finiſhing, or completing of the iron or ſteel manufactures of this kingdom, or either of them, by what name or names ſoever the ſame ſhall be called or known, or any model or plan, or models or plans, of any ſuch tool, utenſil, or implement, or any part or parts thereof; the perſon or perſons ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch offence, not only forfeit and loſe all ſuch tools or utenſils, or parts or parcels thereof, together with the packages, and all other goods packed therewith, if any ſuch there be, and complaint being made, upon the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, before any Juſtice or Juſtices of the peace, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the peace to iſſue his or their warrant or warrants to bring the perſon or perſons ſo complained of before him or them, or ſome other of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the peace for the ſame county, city, riding, diviſion, liberty, ſhire, ſtewartry, or place; and if, when ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be brought before ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, he, ſhe, or they ſhall not give ſuch an account of the uſe or purpoſe to which ſuch tools, utenſils, or implements, and part or parts thereof, and all ſuch model or plan, models or plans, and part or parts thereof, are intended to be appropriated, as ſhall be ſatisfactory to the Juſtice or Juſtices before whom he, ſhe, or they ſhall be brought as aforeſaid, then, and in ſuch caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices to bind the perſon or perſons ſo charged to appear at the next aſſizes, general gaol delivery, or quarter ſeſſions of the peace, for the county, city, riding, diviſion, ſtewartry, or place, where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, with reaſonable ſureties for his, her, or their appearance; and in caſe ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall refuſe or neglect to give ſuch ſecurity, then, and in ſuch caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices to commit the perſon or perſons ſo refuſing, to the common gaol, or houſe of correction, there to be kept until the next aſſizes, or next quarter ſeſſions of the county, city, riding, diviſion, ſhire, ſtewartry, or place, where ſuch commitment ſhall be, and until he, ſhe, or they ſhall be delivered by due courſe of law: And in caſe any ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be convicted of any of the offences aforeſaid, upon any indictment or information againſt him, her, or them, at ſuch aſſizes or quarter ſeſſions of the peace, as aforeſaid, the perſon or perſons ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of two hundred pounds of lawful money of Great-Britain, and ſhall alſo ſuffer impriſonment, in the common gaol, priſon or houſe of correction, of the county, city, riding, diviſion, liberty, ſhire, ſtewartry, or place, wherein ſuch offender or offenders ſhall be reſpectively convicted, for the ſpace of twelve months, without bail or mainprize, and until ſuch forfeiture ſhall be paid.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any officer of his Majeſty's cuſtoms in Great-Britain, and they are hereby required to ſeize and ſecure, in ſome or one of his Majeſty's warehouſes, all ſuch tools, utenſils, or implements, or part or parts thereof; and all and every ſuch model or plan, models or plans, or part or parts thereof, as ſuch officer ſhall find or diſcover to be laid or put on board, or intended to be laid or put on board, of any ſhip, veſſel, or boat, which ſhall be bound to ſome port or place in parts beyond the ſeas (except to Ireland) contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, together with the packages, and all other goods packed therewith, if any ſuch there be, and they are hereby indemnified in ſo doing; and all tools, utenſils and implements, or part or parts thereof, model or plan, models or plans, or part or parts thereof, together with the packages, and other goods packed therewith, ſo ſeized and ſecured as aforeſaid, ſhall, after condemnation thereof in due courſe of law, be publicly ſold to the beſt bidder, by order of the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms in Great-Britain reſpectively; and one moiety of the produce ariſing by the ſale thereof, after deducting the charges of condemnation and ſale, ſhall be to the uſe of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to the officer who ſhall ſeize and proſecute the ſame as aforeſaid.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, if the Captain or Maſter of any ſhip, veſſel, or boat, in Great-Britain, ſhall knowingly or deſignedly permit or ſuffer any tool, utenſil, or implement, or part or parts thereof, or any model or plan, or part or parts thereof, by this act prohibited to be exported as aforeſaid, to be put on board his ſaid ſhip, veſſel, or boat, every ſuch Captain or Maſter ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of two hundred pounds; and if the ſaid ſhip, veſſel, or boat, ſhall belong to his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, then the Captain or Maſter thereof ſhall not only forfeit the ſum of two hundred pounds, but ſhall alſo forfeit his employment, and be incapable of holding any office or employment under his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any cuſtomer, comptroller, ſurveyor, ſearcher, waiter, or other officer of the cuſtoms in Great-Britain, ſhall take, or knowingly or willingly ſuffer to be taken, any entry outward, or ſhall ſign any cocket, warrant, or ſufferance, for the ſhipping or exporting of any of the ſaid tools, utenſils, or implements, or any part or parts thereof, or any of the ſaid models or plans, or any part or parts thereof, by this act prohibited to be exported, or ſhall knowingly or willingly permit or ſuffer the ſame to be done, directly or indirectly, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act; every ſuch cuſtomer, comptroller, ſurveyor, ſearcher, waiter, or other officer of the cuſtoms of Great-Britain, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of two hundred pounds, and ſhall alſo forfeit his office, and be incapable of holding any office or employment under his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors.

[*To be continued.*]

LONDON, September 2.

LORD Viſcount Sackville has left his eſtate in perfect condition. Seeing his approaching end with firmneſs and reſignation, he deliberately arranged all his affairs, called his houſehold to his bed-ſide, and took the moſt affectionate farewell of his ſon and relations. By his death, his life eſtate of Stoneland, worth 2000l. a year goes to his nephew, the Duke; but the improvements that he has made, the houſe that he has built and furniſhed, the incloſures that he has made, &c. gives his ſon, we underſtand, a very conſiderable claim. The borough of Eaſt Grinſtead is now divided between the Duke of Dorſet and Lord Sackville: and the young Lord, who is in his 18th year, enters into the poſſeſſion of a clear 7000l. a year, after paying his ſiſters their dowers and the ſeveral legacies.

In few occurrences do we feel ourſelves more intereſted than in the dying ſcenes of thoſe who have figured in the higher department of life. The following particulars reſpecting the death of Lord Sackville are from unqueſtionable authority. When Sir John Ellicot had been called in and conſulted, his Lordſhip aſked him if every thing proper had been done? The doctor anſwering in the affirmative, his Lordſhip, with firmneſs, replied, "I am aware of my fate, and am perfectly reſigned." He then wiſhed to know if there might be time to ſend for his attorney from London, for the purpoſe of making a codicil to his will; and expreſſed much ſatisfaction on being told that there would. Some particulars relating to his youngeſt daughter's fortune, and other teſtamentary affairs, were ſoon after ſettled. After which he called his family about him, and deſired to ſend for the clergyman of his pariſh, that they might receive the ſacrement. He could have wiſhed, he ſaid to have ſeen his ſon at age; but adding, that he might in that caſe have lived to ſuffer additional ills, he acquieſced in his preſent lot, believing it to be for the beſt. The laſt act of his life manifeſted a magnanimity rather uncommon; and afforded a circumſtance that will be conſidered by ſome as curious. He called to the bed-ſide Mr. Cumberland.—"You ſee (ſaid his Lordſhip) the ſtate I am in, and *I charge you* to mind what I now ſay to you. —I have ſeen much of life, and have experienced —its viciſſitudes; but in no one ſituation of my life did I ever feel a failure in my fortitude, any more than I do at this preſent moment." Convulſions ſoon appriſed him of the approach of death, when he calmly ordered his family to withdraw, and with unſhaken compoſure, cloſed the awful ſcene.

Lord Sackville had been afflicted with the ſtone, and was ſuppoſed to have injured the inteſtines by diſſolvents that had been preſcribed for that diſorder. The complaint in his bowels that brought on an inflammation, was thought to be owing to indigeſtion from eating fruit.

His Lordſhip has remembered in his will many friends, and all his ſervants. To thoſe out of livery he has left annuities of twenty pounds a year.

Sept. 16. One of the preſent electors of Germany is the very firſt potentate that has held out the terrors of perſecution againſt the body of free-maſons; this ancient and honorable order has been held *in* ſuch eſteem and veneration, that the firſt men in almoſt every kingdom in Europe have conſidered it as a mark of dignity and true honor to be admitted as members of ſome particular lodge, and even crowned heads, revered for their wiſdom, penetration, and magnanimity, at preſent add an additional luſtre to ſuch ſocieties. Surely ſo many good, pious, and learned men would not have encouraged other perſons to enter into ſuch aſſemblies (even ſuppoſing they had been deceived themſelves) if they thought it would tend in the leaſt to the injury of mankind. It is therefore illiberal to the utmoſt degree, and ſeems to border on the gloomy dictates of gothic barbariſm, to endeavour to prejudice an inſtitution that almoſt ſeemed to bid defiance to the tooth of time.

Oct. 1. Yeſterday the Marquis of Carmarthen, and ſeveral other of the miniſterial nobility, dined with Mr. Adams, the American Plenipotentiary, at his houſe in Groſvenor-Square.

Oct. 5. A gentleman juſt arrived from Bourdeaux, relates, that on the 14th of Auguſt, on his paſſage from Martinico to that place, the body of a man was ſeen floating about fifty yards from the veſſel.—The Captain immediately ordered out the boat and four hands, who ſoon brought the ſeeming dead carcaſe on board, but what was their ſurpriſe on finding the unhappy perſon breath, and manifeſt every ſymptom of returning ſenſe and life! The ſurgeon bled him and chafed his temples with volatile ſpirits, and in leſs than half an hour he opened his eyes, and exclaimed in the Engliſh tongue, "O Lord where am I?" On taking off his clothes, in order to put him to bed, a cork jacket, with a ſort of trouſers of the ſame, were diſcovered. The next day being a good deal recovered, the miſerable man told them, that he ſailed from the port of Salem in New-England, in a brig bound for Madera, and that about three days before, they were attacked by a Saletine rover, who boarded and took them; that pretending to be lame, he was neglected by the Moors, and about eleven at night, took an opportunity of ſlipping on his cork apparatus, and let himſelf down as eaſily as poſſible from the fore chains, totally unobſerved: That he floated ſome diſtance and then puſhed himſelf forward with his hands, willing to periſh in the water rather than be carried into ſlavery. In this condition, ſometimes on his back,

and ſometimes on his belly, he drove about the ocean, and at laſt ſunk into a kind of trance, in which ſtate he was when diſcovered by the French ſhip. On their arrival at Bourdeaux, the Chamber of Commerce preſented the brave American with a purſe of three hundred crowns, and he is now waiting an opportunity of returning in the packet, which will ſail from Port l'Orient to New-York, every month.

Oct. 14. Advices from Bruſſels, dated October 2, mention, that great rejoicings had been made in that city, upon the opening of the Scheldt, and the proſpect of Antwerp being reſtored to her ancient commerce and ſplendor.

This being the ſeaſon of the year at which the fleets uſually ſail with annual ſupplies for Jamaica, &c. the Weſt-India merchants are in the greateſt dilemma how to act, for to deſpatch the ſhips without neceſſary utenſils, would be deſpatching them to no purpoſe; and the penalty for ſhipping them, is forfeiture of the goods, and all others with which they may be packed, a fine of 200l. and one year's impriſonment in the common gaol; the fine and impriſonment extending to maſters of veſſels, and officers of the cuſtoms, who may receive, or permit ſuch utenſils to be laden on board of any ſhip or veſſel whatever.

The houſe of Meſſrs. Long, Drake and Long, petitioned the Chancellor of the Exchequer to iſſue an order of Council, for diſpenſing with the above act, and obtained the promiſe of a ſpeedy anſwer, but hitherto nothing has been done.—Thus are our foreign poſſeſſions in danger of being ruined by the folly of a puny miniſter, who miſtakes arrogance and obſtinacy, for ſpirit and reſolution, and a pitiful ambition, for genius to govern.

The Regency of Tuſcany has iſſued orders for fifteen gallies to be added to thoſe already in commiſſion for the protection of their trade againſt the Algerines.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 22.

When the Captain of the Peace and Plenty lay at Cadiz, an American ſhip was brought in there by the Algerines, and the Captain was offered on payment of 500l. for himſelf, 300l. for his Mate, and 100l. for each ſailor as ranſom, to be liberated, yet being unable to depoſit the money, the unfortunate captives were all carried to Algiers, where they expected to be made ſlaves.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.

A friend to the marine department, would obſerve, that the treatment from the commander of a ſhip late from Europe, to the pilot of this harbour, has been ſuch, as if paſſed over in ſilence will tend to deſtroy all the decorum neceſſary to be obſerved to a perſon holding that important office, as all veſſels that go from, and come to this place, are under his immediate truſt.

NEW-YORK, December 12.

A letter from Dublin, dated September 29, ſays, "Captain Cauzier, in one of his Majeſty's revenue cutters, having been lately ordered round to the weſtern coaſt of Ireland, to put a ſtop to the ſmuggling tobacco and India goods, which is now practiſed by the Americans to a degree conſiderably injurious to the revenue of this country, a few days ſince fell in with an American brig, well armed and manned, which he attacked for near an hour, but had the misfortune to loſe the cutter, by an unlucky ſhot, which took place between wind and water, and ſunk her in a few minutes. The crew happily were ſaved in the boat, after having ſuffered ſome hardſhips on one of the Skelig iſlands.

"The above inſtance is one among other arguments, for the reduction of the tobacco duty, which now amounts to near one ſhilling per pound, on an article not originally worth 3d. It is the opinion of every perſon converſant in trade, that if the tobacco duty was fixed at ſo low a rate as 3d. per lb. the revenue would benefit in three-fold proportion to what it does now, for then the temptation to ſmuggle would ceaſe; whereas at preſent, not ten hogſheads of tobacco in five hundred imported into this country, are regularly entered. The American cargo above alluded to, is a ſtrong proof. This veſſel, after ſinking the revenue cutter, landed 200 hogſheads of tobocco. of 1000lb. each, which coſt the merchant in Virginia under 4d. per lb. in all about 25,000l. By ſmuggling this tobacco on ſhore, the concerned ſaved, at one ſhilling per lb. duty, near 9000l. which together with the after ſale of it, which is generally diſpoſed of at 6d. per lb. will make a clear profit of a great many thouſand pounds to the ſhip."

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.

A Halifax paper of the 8th ultimo informs, 'that the commiſſioners for aſcertaining the loſſes and ſervices of all ſuch perſons, who have ſuffered in their rights, properties and poſſeſſions, during the late *unhappy diſſentions* in America, in conſequence of their loyalty to his Majeſty, and attachment to the Britiſh government,' arrived there a few days ſince. This event brightens up the gloomy viſage of our quondum friends, and the commiſſioners are almoſt ſmothered with '*loyalty*' and 'addreſſes.'

Dec. 10. The General Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, at their laſt ſeſſion, paſſed an act to authoriſe the United States in Congreſs aſſembled to regulate foreign trade; and an act to raiſe one hundred and ten men in that State to ſerve for three years, unleſs ſooner diſcharged.

RICHMOND, December 17.

Yeſterday the Honorable General Court, paſſed ſentence on the following criminals, viz. John Fowler, and William Preſton, for robbing Captain Jones's ſtore in Alexandria; John Wyatt, alias Reuben Purcell, for ſtealing a Negro belonging to Mr. Benjamin Robinſon, of King and Queen, were all capitally convicted, and received ſentence of death.

Nicholas Wood, for ſtealing two ſheep, the property of Mr. John Baird of Prince-George.

Katey Burcher, a free mulatto for ſtealing ſome ſilk twiſt, out of the ſtore of Mr. Ebenezer M'Nair, of this city, were both burnt in the hand.

Lately died at Portſmouth, Mr. GOODRICH WILSON, Vendue-Maſter at that place.

ALEXANDRIA, December 22.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Cadiz to his Friend in this Town, dated September 15, 1785.

"The Algerines have lately taken two American Veſſels, the one the Schooner Mary, Captain Stephens, from Boſton, the other the Ship Dauphin, Captain O'Brian, from St. Ubes for Philadelphia.—Report ſays they have captured three others.—The Crews of the two firſt I know with certainty have been publicly ſold at Algiers; and unleſs Meaſures are adopted for the Protection of our Trade, there is no ſaying where the Miſchief may end.—We muſt at leaſt renounce all Intercourſe with theſe Parts."

Another Letter of the 5th of October ſays, "The Spaniards, I believe, will effect their Peace with the Algerines and other Pirates of Barbary.—This Circumſtance will render the Danger greater for our Veſſels.——I underſtand Mr. Jefferſon and Mr. Adams have Power to treat for us, but nothing is yet done, nor is it a Work ſo eaſily accompliſhed, but at the Expence of much Time and Money."

We hear that laſt Saturday Se'nnight, a Tavern-Keeper, near the Mouth of Conecocheague, murdered a Man who was drinking at his Door, by giving him a ſevere Blow on the Head with a large Club, which killed him inſtantly.—As ſoon as the Tavern-Keeper had committed this raſh Action he made off, and has not ſince been heard of.

DIED.] Mr. SAMUEL COLLARD.

—— Mr. MARTIN SHUGARS, Tavern-Keeper.

NAVAL-OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Brig Ceres, G. Bray, from Philadelphia; Schooner Henrietta, B. Paviett, Baltimore; Sloop Polly, W. Bartlet, Surinam; Sloop Fitz William, C. Gardner, Glouceſter; Schooner Induſtry, J. Foſter, Beverly.

Cleared Outwards. Ship Mary, N. Goodwin, for Havre-de-Grace; Sloop Polly, J. Martin, Providence.

PRICES CURRENT, ALEXANDRIA.

TOBACCO 22s. per Ct.	Continental Rum, 2s. per Ditto.
Fine Flour, 29s. per Barrel.	Molaſſes, 1/6 per Ditto.
Wheat, 5/6 per Buſhel.	Muſcovado Sugar, 35s. to 42/6 per Ct.
Jamaica Spirits, 4/6 per Gallon.	Salt, 3s. per Buſhel, by Retail.
Windward Rum, 3s. per Ditto.	Corn, 4s. per Buſhel.
	Exchange, 40.

THE Subſcribers to the Alexandria Academy are requeſted to meet at the Court-Houſe on Friday next, at twelve o'clock, to take into conſideration a propoſal for appointing an additional number of Truſtees, and for enabling a leſs number than a majority of the whole to act in execution of the truſt committed to them.

By order of the Truſtees,
CHARLES LEE, Clerk.
Alexandria, Dec. 22, 1785.

For FREIGHT or CHARTER to Cadiz, Liſbon, or any of the Weſt-India iſlands,

THE ſhip FRIENDS, JOHN MUIR, Maſter. The Friends is a Britiſh ſhip of about 300 hogſheads burthen, completely fitted, with a Mediterranean paſs of the neweſt cut. Apply to the Captain on board at Hooe's wharf, or
WILLIAM HUNTER, jun.
Alexandria, Dec. 22, 1785.

WANTS employment as a CLERK, a middle aged man.—Any gentleman in want of ſuch, by directing a letter to Captain MUIR, will be immediately waited on.
Alexandria, Dec. 22, 1785.

James M'Kenna,

Hath opened ſtore on Fairfax-ſtreet, next door to Col. Fitzgerald's, where he ſells by wholeſale and retail, for caſh and all kinds of country produce,

BEST Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India rum, New-England ditto, brandy, wine, loaf ſugar, muſcovado ditto, ſuperfine and ſecond cloths, coatings, Bath rugs, duffils, linſeys, flannels, corduroys, mens' and boys' worſted hoſe, printed linens and calicoes, dyed plains, ladies' cardinal cloaks, Iriſh 7-8 and yard wide linens, mens' and womens' leather ſhoes and gloves, ſhalloons, gauzes, tammies, calamancoes, oſnaburgs, checks of all breadths, ſhoe thread, white ſewing ditto, ſilk, ribbons and taſte, writing-paper, quills, wafers, muſtard, ſnuff in bottles, hair-powder, hyſon, ſouchong and bohea teas, mould candles, nails, powder and ſhot, Negro cottons, indigo, mens' and boys' hats, twiſt, playing cards, ſmoaking tobacco, carpenters' rules, braſs and iron candleſticks, check handkerchiefs, blankets, ſleeve-buttons, watch keys, ſeals, chains, ſprings and cryſtals, beſt alum ſalt and a variety of delf and queen's ware.

Alexandria, Dec. 22, 1785.

Dr. Ebenezer Richmond,

RESPECTFULLY offers his ſervices to the inhabitants of this town and the country adjacent, in all caſes of phyſic and ſurgery. Thoſe who may think proper to employ him may depend upon being attended with expedition, aſſiduity and fidelity. The recommendations he has in his poſſeſſion, which he is ready to ſhew to any perſon who will take the trouble to peruſe them, from phyſicians of eminence and gentlemen of public character, will, he flatters himſelf, induce thoſe who may ſtand in need of medical aſſiſtance, to make trial of his abilities to ſerve them: And a life devoted to the purſuit of ſcientific knowledge in general, and to the ſtudy of the healing art in particular, together with ſeveral years ſucceſsful practice in the army and navy of the United States, and in a domeſtic line, emboldens him to believe that thoſe who may venture to confide in him will not be diſappointed in their expectations.

*** He may be ſpoke with at Mr. Roper's tavern. Leeſburg, Loudon County, Dec. 18, 1785.

FOR L'ORIENT,

THE brig SOPHIA, E. ROBERTS, Maſter, now lying at Baltimore, and will ſail by the 29th inſtant.—She has elegant accommodations for eight paſſengers.—For paſſage apply to Mr. SETH BARTON, Baltimore, or
JONATHAN SWIFT and CO.

Who have for ſale, a general aſſortment of WINTER GOODS; alſo, a few bags of allſpice, which they will diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms for caſh or produce.

Alexandria, Dec. 22, 1785.

MR. WILLIAM LOWRY being gone for England, intending to return early in the ſeaſon with a large and elegant aſſortment of Spring and Summer GOODS, and having appointed Meſſieurs JESSE TAYLOR and JAMES M'KENNA his attornies during his abſence, to collect, receive, ſue for and recover, all the remaining debts due to the late partnerſhip, under the firm of LOWRY and M'KENNA, whether by bond note or otherwiſe; it is therefore earneſtly requeſted that ſpeedy payments may be made to either of his attornies, or conſequences muſt enſue diſagreeable to both parties.

Alexandria, Dec. 22, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,
At the Printing-Office,

A SERMON on the RELATIONS of the CHRISTIAN MINISTRY.—Preached at St. Peter's and Chriſt-Church, in the City of Philadelphia, the 2d day of October, 1785, and publiſhed at the Requeſt of the Epiſcopal Convention.—By CHARLES H. WHARTON, D. D.

Alſo, a SERMON preached in Chriſt-Church, Philadelphia, on Friday, October 7th, 1785, before the General Convention of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church, in the States of New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and South-Carolina. On Occaſion of the firſt Introduction of the LITURGY and Public Service of the ſaid Church, as *altered* and recommended to future Uſe, by the Convention.—By WILLIAM SMITH, D. D. Principal of Waſhington-College, and Rector of Cheſter Pariſh, in the State of Maryland.

Likewiſe, a Journal of a Convention of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church in the States of New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and South-Carolina, held in Chriſt-Church, in the City of Philadelphia, from September 27th to October 7th, 1785.

Alexandria, Dec. 22, 1785.

POETRY.

THE MAIDEN'S WISH.

e'er I doom'd the marriage chain to wear,
kind Heav'n propitious be to this my pray'r;
e who I am fated to obey,
ndly govern with a gentle sway:
s good ſenſe improve my beſt of thoughts,
s good nature ſmile on all my faults:
v'ry virtue his beſt friendſhip know,
l vice ſhun him as its mortal foe.
t me find, poſſeſs'd by the dear youth,
ſt good manners and ſincereſt truth.
miſh'd be his honor and his fame,
t his actions merit his good name.
ve his fortune eaſy, but not great,
oubles often on the wealthy wait;
ife's ſo very ſhort I would not ſpare
malleſt part to throw away on care:
s my lot, if e'er I'm made a wife,
ep me happy in a ſingle life."

Hooe and Harriſon,

Have for ſale,

ADERA wine of London, New-York and Virginia quality, Sherry of 2, 3, 4, 5, and ars old, a few quarter caſks of Pajarate wine, in boxes, French brandy, Jamaica ſpirits, va in caſes, Cadiz ſalt, alum ditto, and ſundry goods.

exandria, Dec. 7, 1785.

B. A. HAMP,

imported in the Potomack, Capt. Bradſtreet, m London, a general aſſortment of European OODS, which he will ſell cheap for caſh or oduce, at his ſtore on Fairfax-ſtreet, three ors below Meſſrs. Robinſon, Sanderſon and mney's ſtore, conſiſting of the following ar- les, viz.

OOLLENS,
Shalloons,
nts and tammies,
oes,
ns,
tings,
ed cottons,
rdaſhery,
ry,
' and boys' hats,
's ſhoes and boots,
Womens' ſtuff and ſatin ſhoes,
Window glaſs,
Powder and ſhot,
Saddlery,
Ironmongery,
Hardware,
Jewelry,
An elegant aſſortment of China, &c.

exandria, Dec. 7, 1785.

e ſold by public ſale at Greenhead, in Macho- k-Neck, Weſtmoreland County, on Tueſday 20th inſtant, if fair, if not the next fair day,

PWARDS of twenty valuable SLAVES, with a quantity of corn, fodder and houſehold fur- e, belonging to the eſtate of Thomas Rowand, ſed.—Part will be ſold for caſh and part for tobacco and caſks.—Credit will be given until rſt of May, 1786, giving bond with approved ity, bearing intereſt from the date if not punc- paid.

JOHN ROWAND, Adminiſtrator.

c. 13, 1785.

FOR SALE,

HE SLOOP THREE SISTERS, now lying at Col. Hooe's wharf, Philadelphia built, and calculated for the river buſineſs.—Any perſon us of purchaſing may know the terms and ſee ventory, by applying to the Subſcriber near harf.—Who has for ſale a few pipes, half pipes, quarter caſks of Teneriffe wine, old Jamaica , by the hogſhead or ſmaller quantity, Liver- china and queen's ware in crates.

JOHN M'CLENACHAN.

exandria, Dec. 8, 1785.

VENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

AN away from the Subſcriber a few days ago, an Iriſh indented ſervant man, named WIL- M SMITH, by trade a carpenter, is about 5 or 9 inches high, of a yellow complexion, ey eyes, a down look, and has juſt recovered a long ſpell of ſickneſs: He had on when he off an old brown coat, a white double-breaſted l waiſtcoat with black horn buttons, coarſe cloth breeches with black buttons, a check gray ſtockings, tolerable good ſhoes, round buckles, and a hat covered with pitch and —Whoever will take up and ſecure ſaid ſer- or return him to his maſter, ſhall receive the reward, and reaſonable charges.

JOHN EVANS.

exandria, Dec. 1, 1785.

William Taylor and Co.

Have for ſale, at their ſtore on Fairfax-ſtreet, formerly occupied by Meſſrs. Lowry and M'Kenna, and next door but one to Col. Dennis Ramſay's ſtore, by wholeſale and retail, for caſh or country produce,

DOUBLE milled drabs,
Superfine and ſecond cloths of various colours,
Blue, buff and light caſſimers,
Blue and red duffils,
Gray and mixt coatings,
Rugs and blankets,
Swanſkins,
Scarlet, red, white and yellow flannels,
Striped linſeys and emboſſed ſerges,
Red and light baizes,
Fine green and white pluſhes,
Shalloons and rattinets,
Pink, blue and green tammies,
Striped and plain blue and green calamancoes,
Blue, green and light durants,
Blue and green camblets,
Corduroys and Queen's cord,
Honeycomb and Rodney's cord,
Spotted and plain velvets,
Pillow Fuſtians,
Figured jeans and jeanets,
Blue, green, pink, black and red moreens,
Superfine black bombazeens,
Black and light crapes,
Mens' plain and ribbed yarn and worſted hoſe,
Thread, cotton and ſilk ditto,
Childrens' ſpotted ditto,
Ladies' ſilk gloves and mitts,
Lamb, kid, and beſt white ditto,
Shammy gloves and mitts,
Linen and cotton checks,
Haerlem and furniture ditto,
Cambricks, clear and long lawns,
Black and white gauzes,
Needle worked lawn aprons,
Kentings and kenting Handkerchiefs,
Common, ſouflee and white catgut,
Mancheſter cottons and printed linens,
Light and dark ground French and Dutch calicoes,
Satins and modes,
Green, pink and black perſians,
Black Barcelona neckcloths and handkerchiefs,
Dove and changeable ditto,
Common ſilk ditto,
Ladies' ſilk cardinals trimmed with ermine,
Satin, perſian and durant quilts,
7/8 and yard-wide Iriſh linens,
Britiſh oſnaburgs,
Heſſian rolls,
Fine Flanders bedticking,
Common and ell-wide ditto,
6, 7 and 8-4 bed-bunts,
Linen and cotton handkerchiefs,
Stamped, ſpotted and bordered ſouflee ditto,
Cap and apron tapes,
Diaper toweling and tablecloths,
Mens' caſtor and felt hats,
Wool and cotton cards,
Bar-lead and ſhot,
Mens' Morocco ſlippers and childrens' Morocco ſhoes,
Ladies' beſt calamanco and common ditto,
Scarf and common twiſt,
French and Engliſh ſewing ſilk,
Scotch and coloured threads,
Common and beſt writing-paper,
Bonnet paſteboards,
Bibles and teſtaments,
Spelling-books,
Sealing-wax and Dutch quills,
Beſt London playing-cards,
Inkpowder,
3½, 4 and 4½ pins,
Temple and common ſpectacles,
Hatters' trimmings,
Ivory, tortoiſhell and horn combs,
Shaving boxes, ſoap and bruſhes,
Tooth and buckle bruſhes,
Hair pins and hair-powder,
Waſhballs and pomatum,
Silk and ſwan powdering puffs,
Toupee and pinching irons,
Plated ſpurs and ſpring ſhuffers,
Poliſhed bridle bits with bridons,
Common ſnaffle ditto,
Poliſhed and common ſtirrup irons,
Surcingle and ſtrainweb,
Shoemakers' and ſaddlers' tools,
Mill and handſaw files,
Braſs and iron candleſticks,
Warming-pans and copper tea-kettles,
Pewter quarts and padlocks,
Braſs cocks with keys,
Common and beſt raſors,
Large and ſmall ſciſſors,
Barlow and common penknives,
A large aſſortment of knives and forks with carvers,
Oyſter knives,
Lettered, plain and tully gartering,
Nonſopretty and bobbing,
Mens' ſilk caps,
Common and White-chapel needles,
Mens' thimbles,
Womens' ditto,
Silk, thread and beggars lace,
Common and Briſtol ſleeve buttons,
Gilt and ſilvered watch chains,
Watch ſeals and keys,
Paſte, ſtock and knee buckles,
Common ſhoe and knee ditto,
Gilt and common coat and jacket buttons,
Horſe bruſhes and mane combs,
Carpenters' planes, bits and chiſels,
Bottled ſnuff and Durham muſtard,
Slates and pencils,
A variety of glaſs ware, &c. &c. &c.

Alexandria, December 8, 1785.

To be ſold cheap, and the payments made eaſy,

AN exceeding valuable well improved farm, containing 376 acres, ſituate about four miles from Wincheſter, in the County of Frederick and State of Virginia, adjacent to the road leading from thence to Staunton, convenient to ſeveral merchant mills, and to places of worſhip of various denominations. It is remarkably well timbered and watered, and has a good proportion of meadow made, and to be made. There are on the premiſes about 90 acres of land clear, a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, barn and other neceſſary buildings.—A more particular deſcription may be unneceſſary; but the ſubſcriber takes the liberty of aſſuring the public, that in his opinion, it is the moſt valuable farm of its extent in that part of the country, of which there is any proſpect of the ſale. For terms apply to SAMUEL PLEASANTS, merchant in Philadelphia, or to the Subſcriber near Wincheſter.

ALEXANDER WHITE.

Dec. 7, 1785.

Montgomery County, Maryland, Nov. 29, 1785.

To be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday the 16th day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, (if not ſold before at private ſale) the following lands, lying in the County aforeſaid, viz.

ABERDEEN, with two ſmall tracts nearly adjoining, making in the whole about 180 acres of level fertile land, whereon are the following valuable improvements: A commodious two-ſtory brick dwelling-houſe, 42 by 30 feet, four rooms, a paſſage and bar well finiſhed, on the lower floor, and four rooms on the upper, not quite finiſhed, a cellar underneath the whole with convenient diviſions, a large and convenient kitchen with a good brick chimney, another houſe with a brick chimney, which, with a ſmall expence, might be converted into a ſtorehouſe, a good tobacco-houſe 32 by 22 feet, a large and well conſtructed ſtable divided into ſtalls, and ſeveral other convenient and neceſſary outhouſes; a large garden with a ſtone wall round it, and adjoining the dwelling-houſe, a well of excellent water within a few ſteps of the kitchen door, about nine acres of excellent meadow now in Timothy, and an orchard of apple trees of the beſt kind of fruit.—About 70 acres of this land are yet to clear, the reſt under good and ſufficient fencing, and the whole adapted to farming or planting.—Through this tract and cloſe to the dwelling-houſe runs the road from George-Town to Frederick-Town, is about 13 miles from the former and 30 from the latter, and leſs than a mile from the Court-Houſe of this County.—This ſtand is juſtly eſteemed one of the beſt in the County for a tavern, and has been occupied as ſuch for ſeveral years.—If this tract is not ſold at or before the abovementioned time, I propoſe to rent it with the houſe thereon, for a term of years.——Alſo, 500 acres of LAND, being part of a tract called Leakins's Lot, lying on the waters of Seneca, about 20 miles from George-Town and 35 from Baltimore:—The ſoil of this land is well adapted to the cultivation of fine tobacco, it lies level and abounds with ſprings of excellent water, and a large quantity of beautiful watered meadow might be made thereon at a very ſmall expence.—There are about 40 or 50 acres of this land cleared, which rents for 2000lb. of crop tobacco yearly, and the aſſeſſment of 200 acres paid by the tenants yearly.—The improvements are a ſmall log dwelling-houſe, a few out-houſes, and a young orchard of apple trees.——Alſo, 250 acres of LAND, being part of a tract called Exchange and New Exchange Enlarged, lying within a mile of Aberdeen.—This land lies level, abounds in ſprings of good water, and is ſuitable for either planting or farming.—There are about 30 acres of very valuable meadow ground belonging to it, 40 or 50 acres freſh cleared, under good fence, and in good order for cropping.—The reſt of the improvements are a Negro quarter and new log tobacco houſe 52 by 22 feet, and covered with ſhingles.—Alſo a tract called Addition to Diſcovery, containing 90 acres.—This land lies about 15 miles from George-Town, is remarkably ſtrong and rich, abounding in heavy timber and ſprings of excellent water.—There are about 30 acres of it cleared and under a good fence, and about 3 acres of beautiful meadow now in graſs.—The improvements are a ſmall log dwelling-houſe, kitchen, a good framed tobacco-houſe, and 200 bearing apple trees of the very beſt kind of fruit.—The title to theſe lands is indiſputable, and the terms of payment will be made very eaſy to the purchaſers.

JAMES SUTER.

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ALE

(VOL. II.)

James M'K

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Col. Fitzgerald's, where he
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BEST Jamaica ſpirits, W
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Alexandria, Dec. 22, 178

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Alexandria, Dec. 22, 178

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WILLIAN

Alexandria, Dec. 22, 1785

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Alexandria, Dec. 22, 178

TO BE S
At the Printing

A SERMON on the R
CHRISTIAN MINIST
Peter's and Chriſt-Church, in
phia, the 2d day of October,
at the Requeſt of the Epiſco

CHARLES H. WHARTON, D

Alſo, a SERMON preach
Philadelphia, on Friday, Oct
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Church, in the States of N
Pennſylvania, Delaware, M
South-Carolina. On Occaſi
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Church, as *altered* and reco
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Principal of Waſhington-C
Cheſter Pariſh, in the State

Likewiſe, a Journal of a
teſtant Epiſcopal Church in
New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania,
Virginia, and South-Caro
Church, in the City of Phil
ber 27th to October 7th, 1